What is claimed is:

and to an opening to the enclosure;

CLAIMS

A method for safely handling unstable hydride gases comprising:
 providing an enclosure with one or more openings;
 providing a partitioning means to divide the said enclosure into smaller volumes;
 providing one or more connecting passageways between each smaller volume

providing a means to store heat within the said enclosure;

providing a heat transfer means from every smaller volume to the means to store heat; and

providing a means for sizing the partitions, the means to store heat and the heat transfer means so as to prevent the temperature of the gas or gases in any of the smaller spaces from reaching the minimum temperature needed to cause ignition or decomposition of the gas or gases in an adjoining space.

- A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said partitioning means comprises part or all of the means to store heat.
- 3. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said partitioning means comprises part or all of the heat transfer means.
- 4. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said partitioning means can be inserted through an opening that has a smaller diameter than the enclosure.

5.

heat can comprise raising the temperature of a heat storage medium, melting or vaporizing a heat storage medium, initiating a heat absorbing chemical reaction of a heat storage material or any combination thereof.

A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein providing said means to store

6. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said minimum temperature is the thermal decomposition temperature of hydride gases which can release heat by decomposing without oxidation which include acetylene, propadiene, methylacetylene, butadiene, ethylene, hydrazine, silane, disilane, trisilane, germane, digermane, trigermane, arsine, stibine, bismuthine, plumbane, hydrogen selenide and hydrogen telluride.

7A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said partitioning means comprises commercially available column packing, cut tubing pieces, metal turnings, hollow or solid balls, mesh, fabric, granular material, open cell foams or sintered metal.

- 8. A method as claimed in claim1 where the temperature required to prevent ignition is between 25°C and 600°C
- 9. A method as claimed in claim 1 where the size of the sub volume created by the partitioning means is between 1×10^{-18} and 1×10^{-3} cubic meters
- A method for suppressing explosions as claimed in claim 1
 wherein said partitioning means is coated with a further material.
- 11. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said partitioning means is coated with a material which decomposes at a temperature between room temperature and the said minimum temperature and provides a

chemical which can be detected to indicate that the temperature of the enclosure has been elevated.

12. A method as claimed in claim1 where a some or all of the partititioning means consists of one or materials which absorb heat when they react.